FEBRUARY, 1786. THE NUMB. 2906.

# PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1786.

*Extracts from the Minutes of the first Session of the Tenth General Assembly of Pennsylvania.*

[ Continued from our last. ]

*SATURDAY, December* 10, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from Colonel Michael Lindemuth was read, praying payment for services performed by the militia under his command. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from William May, late Quarter-Master of Colonel Michael Lindemuth's battalion of Berks county militia, was read, setting forth, that he was divers times in the year 1780 ordered out with the militia; that whilst out, he was frequently compelled to purchase and procure, on his own credit, provisions and other necessaries; that he hath frequently applied for payment, as well for those supplies as for his own services, but without the desired effect; therefore praying this House to grant him relief in the premises. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from John Fitch was read, praying that a committee may be appointed, to examine into the principles of a machine for promoting navigation and other useful purposes, a model whereof was with the said petition presented, in order that, should it answer the desired purpose, he may at a future day be rewarded according to the utility of the invention.

Ordered to lie on the table.

An account from Robert Aitkin, for printing one hundred copies of a plan for liquidating the debts of this state, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from five hundred and eight inhabitants of the county of Bucks were read, praying that the courts of justice may be removed from Newtown to a more central part of said county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That the member who presented the petition, November 30th, of the officers and others of the tenth battalion of militia (late of Lancaster) but now of the county of Dauphin, have leave to withdraw the same.

The House resumed the consideration of the report on the petitions for and against extending the Market in High-street, in the city of Philadelphia, postponed December 2d; and after considerable debate thereon, the same was adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the several petitions for and against extending the Market in High-street, have attended to that business; and it appearing to them clearly that many of the people who attend with their produce are exceedingly exposed to the inclemency of the weather, not only as to the articles which they bring, but also to the manifest prejudice of their health: Therefore offer the following resolution,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill empowering the Wardens of the city to extend the Market in High-street, from Third to Fourth-street, and so on from square to square, as may be found necessary and convenient.

Ordered, That Messrs. Will, Gray, Foulke, Hannum and Loller, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing resolution.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this state, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

Adjourned until three o'clock on Monday next, P. M.

*MONDAY, December* 12, 1785. P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A memorial from the religious society of Free Quakers in the city of Philadelphia, against licensing a theatre, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act for vesting in the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for the promoting useful knowledge, a certain lot of ground, being part of the State-House square," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

Adjourned until half past nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

*TUESDAY, December* 13 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions from divers inhabitants (being qualified electors) of the county of Montgomery were read, setting forth, that they do not conceive that they are fairly represented in this House in the person of Thomas Rees, Esq; inasmuch as the number of votes for the said Thomas Rees, at the election, did not exceed the number for Samuel Wheeler, Esq; that as the said Thomas Rees had not a majority of votes, they are fearful lest the present case should be drawn into a dangerous precedent, whereby the right of election might be subverted, and an improper system established, contrary to the spirit of the constitution, they therefore, as freemen tenacious of their liberties, pray the House to take the matter into consideration, and to issue a writ for the holding a new election for a representative for the said county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petitions for and against removing the Courts of Justice from Newtown, to a more central part of the county of Bucks, were read the second time, and referred to Messrs. J. Irvine, J. Morris and Rittenhouse, to report thereon.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act for securing to this commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the subjects thereof, and for admitting certain persons to the rights of citizenship," was read the second time; and after debating the following paragraph, viz.

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, that each and every of the male white inhabitants of this commonwealth, who by reason of having omitted or neglected to take and subscribe all or any of the oaths or affirmations of allegiance and fidelity to this commonwealth, as required by the several laws thereof, or any of them, is or have been debarred of any of the rights of citizenship, or of any rights, privileges or advantages whatsoever, shall, immediately from and after his taking and subscribing, before any Justice of the Peace within the county wherein he resides, the following oath of allegiance and abjuration, be, and he is hereby declared to be a free citizen of this commonwealth, and entitled to all and every the rights and privileges thereof.

On the question,---"Will the House agree to the same?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. R. Morris and Mr. Atlee, and are as follows, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzsimmons, J. Irvine, G. Clymer, I. Gray, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinson, jun. S. Foulke, A. Wayne, R. Ralston, J. Moore, T. Bull, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, E. Hand, A. Hubley, A. Lowry, S. J. Atlee, E. Carpenter, J. Work, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyser, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyson, D. M'Clellan, A. Eichelberger, J. Carothers, J. Creigh, T. Mawhorter, R. Trail, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, W. Todd, B. Rittenhouse, R. Loller, P. Richards, T. Rees, D. Krouse. 45.

NAYS. J. Clarke, A. Erwin, J. Smith, J. Thomas, R. Whitehill, F. Watts, A. Lincoln, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Bradley, F. Watts. 24.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

*WEDNESDAY, December* 14, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A letter from the Honorable the Vice-President of the Supreme Executive Council was presented to the chair, and read, as follows viz.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, December* 14, 1785.

*SIR,*

INCLOSED is a letter from the Governor of the state of New-Hampshire, with an act and resolution of the Legislature of that state, which, for the information of the House, I have now the honor of transmitting to you. With the greatest regard, I am, Sir,

*Your most obedient servant,*
CHARLES BIDDLE, Vice-President.

*The Honorable* THOMAS MIFFLIN, *Esq;*
*Speaker of the General Assembly.*

And the enclosures were also read.

The petition of William Tharp, read November 30th, was read the second time, and committed.

The petition of Edward Stiles, read December 2d, was read the second time, and committed.

A petition from Jacob Weaver, Christian Piercy, Jacob Vansciver, Ann Conden and Sophia Taylor, was read, setting forth, that the petitioners apprentices enlisted in the Pennsylvania regiments in the service of the United States; that in consequence of an act of the General Assemoly, passed the 12th day of March, 1778, the petitioners, knowing others had received a compensation for their servants and apprentices, applied to the county treasurer for payment of the times their apprentices ought to have served, but were informed by the treasurer that he could not pay them, without the order of the General Assembly; therefore praying this House to grant them relief in the premises.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from Edward Hand, Esq; a representative in Assembly for the county of Lancaster, was read, requesting leave to resign his seat as a member of this House.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Chester was read, remonstrating against a bill presented to this House, for establishing a theatre in the city of Philadelphia, and praying the same bill may be rejected, in such manner as will effectually prevent the establishment of stage plays.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of John Fitch, read December 10th, was read the second time.

Ordered, That Messrs. Clymer, J. Irvine, Gray, Whitehill and Rittenhouse, be a committee, for the purposes contained in the prayer of the said petition.

The report of the committee, read December 8th, on the petition of John Stephens, was read the second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

The report of the committee, read December 9th, on the petitions from the Trustees of Dickinson college, &c. was read the second time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee on the petitions from the Trustees of Dickinson college, and from the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, Lancaster and Montgomery, respecting the institution of county schools, report---

That they have taken the same into their consideration, together with that part of the Constitution which proposes the public endowment of universities and county schools, and though they do not conceive the present pecuniary funds of the state will admit of any general provision to be made in consequence, yet, as Dickinson college requires some immediate aid for the indispensible accommodation of its students, they recommend a small legislative grant of money to the Trustees, to be applied to that purpose.

But the committee are of opinion that the state possesses the means, by suitable appropriations of the public lands, of making provision, against a future day, for such of the schools and seminaries of learning as are designed by the article in the Constitution, and of thus answering the most benevolent and liberal views, at the easiest possible expence.

The committee, therefore, offer the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That a special committee be appointed, to bring in a bill,

1st. To grant five hundred pounds to the Trustees of Dickinson college, for the use of said college.

2d. To grant 10,000 acres of the public lands to the Trustees of Dickinson college aforesaid, in trust for the use of said college.

3d. To reserve 60,000 acres of the public lands, as a general fund for the endowment of such county schools as may be established in pursuance of the 44th section of the Constitution of this state, to be specially appropriated, as occasions may arise, by the General Assembly.

Ordered, That Messrs. Clymer, Fitzsimons, Evans, Atlee, Carothers and Creigh, be a committee, for the purposes mentioned in the foregoing resolution.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, postponed December 8th, relative to laying out a road from Lehigh to Wyoming; and the same having been fully debated, was adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the petition of divers inhabitants of Northampton county praying that commissioners may be appointed to lay out and open a road from the Water-Gap of the river Lehigh to the Wyoming settlement, beg leave to report---

That it is the opinion of your committee, that a road laid out and opened as aforesaid would be of great utility, by affording a ready, easy and convenient conveyance of the produce of the northern parts of the state to this city, by means of a water carriage much the greater part of the way; they also conceive it would conduce to facilitate the sale of the vacant lands in that part of the new purchase, which at present is considered as almost inaccessible: Your committee are also of opinion, that it may probably conduce to silencing the disturbances at Wyoming, by convincing the people settled there that they are not out of the reach of the power of government: For these reasons, your committee offer the following resolution for the consideration of the House, viz.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to empower the Supreme Executive Council to appoint a commissioner, to lay out and open a waggon road from the Water Gap of the Lehigh to that part of the settlement of Wyoming which may be thought most convenient and advantageous; and that the sum of three hundred pounds be appropriated for that purpose.

Ordered, That Messrs. Atlee, Lutz and Brown be a committee, for the purpose contained in the foregoing resolution.

The report of the committee, read December 7th, on the petitions from divers freemen, inhabitants of the county of Chester, praying for a repeal of the act, entituled "An Act to suspend an act of General Assembly of this commonwealth entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkead, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilson and Joseph Davis, to build a new Court-House and Prison in the county of Chester, and to sell the old Court-House and Prison in the borough of Chester," was read the second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

The committee appointed for the purpose, December 2d, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Justices of the Supreme Court to supply defects in the titles to lands, occasioned by the loss of deeds or writings respecting the same, or where they have been defaced or rendered illegible by time or accident," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

*THURSDAY, December* 15, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions from a considerable number of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia were read, praying the said city may be incorporated. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Charles Bellfield and Gershom Jackson was read, setting forth, that in conformity to an act of the legislature, they have at a considerable expence erected a good and sufficient bridge over Neshaminey creek; that agreeably to the last clause in the said act, they are compelled to deliver up the aforesaid bridge to the public, by receiving a reasonable compensation therefor; and stating, that a floating bridge is intended to be put across the said creek, at the place where the old ferry was established, which, if executed, will defeat the public spirited intention of making the bridge erected by the petitioners free, and will continue a manifest burthen on the public of paying toll for ever; that they are willing at this time to comply with the said provisionary clause, but that if the House do not choose to require it at present, they pray leave to bring in a bill to prevent the building of any bridge across said creek, between the aforesaid bridge already erected and the river Delaware.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial and address of Captain James Murray, read in the late House November 8th, 1784, was called up and read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Elizabeth Wilson, read December 2d, was read the second time, and committed.

The report of the committee of accounts, read yesterday, was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That the Speaker of the General Assembly be authorised to draw on the State Treasurer in favour of Thomas Bradford for four hundred pounds, in part of his account for printing the laws, &c. --and in favour of Francis Bailey for two hundred and fifty pounds, in part of his account for printing, &c.

Resolved, That the Speaker direct the Clerk to pay the accounts of sundry persons who furnished and set up the stoves in this House, amounting to fourteen pounds seventeen shillings and ten pence, out of the money placed in his hands for the payment of contingent expences.

The House resumed the consideration of the report, postponed yesterday, and after debating the same, it was adopted, as follows, viz.

Your committee, to whom was committed the several petitions from the inhabitants of Chester county, praying for a repeal of the law suspending certain commissioners therein named from proceeding in building a new court-house and goal, &c. in the county of Chester, have duly attended to the same, as well as the law that gave rise to said petitions, together with the different circumstances relating thereto, viz. the situation of the old and new court-house, the sentiments of the members who represent that county, the state the new court-house and goal are in, the expences incurred by the county in erecting said buildings, and the contract entered into by the commissioners named in said law, by their having sold the old court-house and goal: The result of your committee's deliberations, after having duly weighed the above considerations, is, to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to repeal the law suspending certain commissioners therein named from proceeding in building a new court-house and goal, &c. in the county of Chester.

Ordered, That Messrs. Will, Salter, Foulke, Evans, Lowrey, and Lutz, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing resolution.

The bill, entituled "An Act to impower the Justices of the Supreme Court to supply defects in the titles to lands, occasioned by the loss of deeds or writings respecting the same, or where they have been defaced or rendered illegible by time or accident," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

*FRIDAY, December 16, 1785. A. M.*

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from James Lees, late a captain of artillery in the service of the United States, was read, setting forth, that at the time he entered into the service, he took with him and entered all his servants and apprentices, without receiving any compensation for their respective times of servitude; that the auditors of accounts adjusted his claim, and gave him a certificate for two hundred and thirty-six pounds six shillings and six-pence; and stating his distressed situation; therefore praying this House to direct the payment thereof.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Alexander Martin, collector of taxes in Oxford township, in the county of Philadelphia, was read, setting forth, that he collected about one hundred and fifty or one hundred and sixty pounds of the public taxes, when his house took fire, and the said money, together with a considerable part of his own personal property, was consumed; and praying this House to direct the commissioners to place to his credit the aforesaid sum, on the settlement of his accounts.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the inhabitants of the settlement of Little Cove, being part of Air township, in the county of Bedford, read in the late House April 8th last, was called up and read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Montgomery was read, remonstrating against Thomas Rees, Esquire, being admitted to take a seat in this House as a representative for the county, and praying a writ may be issued for the holding a new election for a representative in the room of the said Thomas Rees; and on motion, and by special order, the same, together with the petitions of a similar nature, read December 13th, were read the second time; and after considerable debate, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

The petition of Joseph Harrison, read November 26th, was read the second time, and committed.

The memorial and petition of divers non-resident holders of land in the townships of Wyoming, Stoke and Shawanese, possessed by and contiguous to the settlements of the Connecticut claimants, in the county of Northumberland, read December 7th, was read the second time, and committed.

The report of the committee, read December 14th, on the petition of John Cam, in behalf of himself and others, was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition cannot now be granted.

The standing committee, appointed November 30th, to draught instructions to the Delegates representing this state in the Congress of the United States, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time, and re-committed.

The bill, entituled "An act for incorporating the Society, known by the name and stile of the Mutual Assurance Company, for insuring houses from loss by fire, to ratify and confirm the articles of agreement of the contributors, and to enable them to make suitable bye-laws for the better management and prosecution of their said design," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

*SATURDAY, December 17, 1785. A. M.*

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A letter from the Honorable the Vice-President of the Supreme Executive Council was presented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, December 17, 1785.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to inclose a number of papers, which relate to the settlement of the jurisdicton and division of the islands within the Delaware; and a letter of the Board of Treasury of the third of December, with a statement of the accounts of the several states with the United States, as far as they relate to the requisitions for money and specific supplies.

I am, SIR,

With the greatest regard,

Your most obedient servant,

CHARLES BIDDLE, Vice-President.

The Hon. THOMAS MIFFLIN, Esq;
Speaker of the General Assembly.

And the several papers therewith transmitted were also read; and on motion, and by special order, the same were read the second time: Whereupon

Ordered, That the letter from the Board of Treasury, with the statement of the accounts of the several states with the United States, be referred to the committee on ways and means, to report thereon.

The letter from Edward, Hand, Esq; read December 14th, was read the second time.

Ordered, That his resignation be accepted.

Whereupon, On motion made by Mr. Hubley, seconded by Mr. Lowrey,

Resolved, That the Speaker be directed to issue a writ to the Sheriff of Lancaster county, commanding him to hold an election agreeably to law, for the purpose of electing one Member of Assembly in the room of Edward Hand, Esq; who hath resigned.

A petition from the incorporated Baptist congregation in the township and county of Montgomery was read, setting forth, that they purchased a lot of land, and erected thereon a convenient dwelling for a parsonage house; that the expence thereof has exceeded their expectation, and stating their inability to pay the same; therefore paying leave to bring in a bill, for the purpose of raising, by way of lottery, the sum of three hundred pounds, to enable them to discharge the debts incurred by erecting the aforesaid building.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Samuel Cassan, late a Lieutenant in the state navy, was read, setting forth, that he entered into the service in August, 1777; that in April, 1779, he was, by order of Council, removed from the gallies, and placed on board the ship General Greene, where he continued until the latter end of the same year; that he being one of those officers who were to be retained in the service, obtained permission from the President of Council to go to sea, upon condition that he should, on his return, appear before the President, to render such services as the necessities of the state might require, which he complied with; that he conceives himself justly entitled to such benefits and emoluments as were granted to officers of equal rank; therefore prays the same may be extended to him, or such other relief granted, as this House may judge reasonable.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee, to whom was yesterday re-committed the draught of instructions to the Delegates representing this state in the Congress of the United States, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time, and adopted as follows, viz.

IN ASSEMBLY, *December 17, 1785.*

*GENTLEMEN,*

THE House having shewn, in your late appointment, the sense they entertain of your fitness to represent the state in Congress, they doubt not but that its service there will be attended to with zeal and ability. Thus satisfied with what will be the general tenor of your conduct in the delegation, they may nevertheless find it necessary to inform and instruct you in particular points. One at present occurs. It is the case of Sick Kesar and others, natives of China and India, lately arrived here from Maryland, as is set forth in the memorial transmitted herewith.

That state, on whom it seemed incumbent in the first instance to provide for the necessities of these unfortunate strangers, having been applied to without effect by our Executive Council, they have of course fallen a heavy burthen on Pennsylvania; but considering the case of those persons as properly a national obligation, you will give all your support to their memorial to Congress, and endeavour to obtain a resolution of that body, which shall relieve this state from the charge of their present maintenance, and procure to them a conveyance to their own countries.

*The Honorable the Delegates of*
*Pennsylvania.*

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same.

The report of the committee, read December, 15th, on the petition of John Weitzel, was read the second time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the petition of John Weitzel, late Lieutenant of Northampton county, beg leave to report-------

That they have enquired into and examined the claim of Stephen Balliot against said Weitzel, and find, that said Balliot has in the month of August, 1778, paid seven hundred and fifty pounds, equal to one hundred and fifty pounds specie, to twenty men, who had served two months in the militia, as appears by the discharges of said officers; that Mr. Balliot acknowledges the receipt of three hundred and nineteen pounds, which he received from sundry persons for delinquent fines; that at the settlement of the accounts of Jacob Shoemaker, then one of the Sub-Lieutenants of said county, he, said Shoemaker, gave credit to those several persons for the said sum of three hundred and nineteen pounds, and paid the same into the Treasury on the 17th day of December, 1779, which is equal to seven pounds thirteen shillings and eight-pence, which sum appears to be due to Jacob Shoemaker; that the demand of Mr. Balliot is for the balance of four hundred and thirty-one pounds, equal to eighty-six pounds four shillings specie, and for six days employed in raising the said men, at ten shillings per day; which sums, with interest, appear to be justly due to said Balliot: Therefore your committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, authorising the Comptroller-General to settle and adjust the said accounts and charges, on principles of equity and justice, and carry the same to the credit of said John Weitzel.

Ordered, That Messrs. Hannum, Gehr and Trail, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing resolution.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the support of government, agreeable to the constitution," was read the second time, and committed.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act for quieting the disturbances at Wyoming, for pardoning certain offences, and for other purposes therein mentioned," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the fisheries in the river Schuylkill," was read the second time; and in debating the same, it was moved by Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Logan, To adopt the following, as an additional clause, viz.

And whereas, by the seventh section of the aforesaid act, it is declared, "That where two or more persons residing opposite to each other, or near the said river, on different sides thereof, may have suitable wharves or landing places on their respective shores, or on an island opposite thereto, for taking or drawing seines or nets out of any pool or fishing place, it shall and may be lawful for such persons respectively to fish with their seines or nets alternately, and not otherwise; that is to say, such person or persons possessing such conveniencies as above described, who shall reside on one side of the river, shall or may fish in such pool or fishing place, with one seine or net only, for and during the time of twenty-four hours, to be computed as aforesaid; and the person or persons possessing such wharff or landing place as above described, who shall reside near the other side of the river, shall or may fish in said pool or fishing place, with one seine or net only, for and during the time of twenty-four hours, to be computed as aforesaid, next following, and so alternately during the shad fishing season:"

And whereas the restrictions laid upon the persons so as before situate and described, and the limitation to which they are subjected by fishing on alternate days only, is greatly complained of, and appears to be a privation of that advantage and opportunity which nature hath afforded, and also abridges such persons so situate of that right and benefit which their neighbours and fellow citizens are permitted to enjoy: For remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every person, so as aforesaid situate and circumstanced, to cast, hawl and draw any one seine or net, made use of for the purpose of catching or taking shad, in the manner following, that is to say; any person or persons residing opposite each other shall or may be permitted and allowed to cast, hawl and draw their respective nets or seines in and upon all or any of the days, and within the times in this act limited and prescribed. Provided always, That from and after the time on which any one person, so situated as aforesaid, shall have cast or taken out his seine or net, until the time on which he shall have brought in the forepart thereof to the shore from whence it was taken, no person whatsoever, holding land or residing opposite to the said shore or fishing place, shall cast or take out any seine or net as aforesaid; but that when the net or seine first cast and taken out shall have regained the shore from whence it was taken, then, and not otherwise, it shall and may be lawful to and for the other person, residing or holding land opposite thereto, to cast, take out and hawl his seine or net in the manner above mentioned, and so on alternately, on the days and times in this act prescribed; any thing in the act aforesaid to the contrary notwithstanding.

And on the question,---"Will the House adopt the same?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Gray and Mr. Robinson, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. R. Morris, T. Fitzsimons, G. Clymer, I. Gray, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinson, jun. R. Smith, E. Carpenter, J. Work, F. Watts. Total 11.

NAYS. W. Will, J. Irvine, J. Clark, A. Erwin, J. Smith, J. Thomas, R. Ralston, J. Moore, T. Bull, J. Hannum, S. Evans, J. Morris, A. Lowrey, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyser, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyson, D. M'Clellan, A. Eichelberger, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, R. Trail, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouse, R. Loller, P. Richards, T. Rees, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Bradley. Total 51.

So it was determined in the negative.

And the said bill, having been fully debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be printed for public consideration.

On motion made by Mr. Lowrey, seconded by Mr. Carpenter,

Resolved, That this House will on Friday next close their present session.

Adjourned until Monday next, at three o'clock, P. M.

[ To be continued. ]

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CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Charlestown township, Chester county, the 27th instant, a young bay MARE, with a bald face, supposed to be between 3 and 4 years old, about 14 or 15 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay reasonable charges, and take her away.

Dec. 29, 1785. † WILLIAM THOMAS.


*LAND-OFFICE, February 3, 1786.*

THE *Public will take* NOTICE,

*That, pursuant to further instructions received by the Subscribers from the Supreme Executive Council, the Sale of District* No. IV. *(being James Cunningham's) will begin after the first Day of March next, as soon as the sale of the parts of District* No. III. *surveyed by Messrs. William Alexander and Samuel Nicholson, shall be compleated, agreeable to the hand-bill published on the 22d of December last. For a particular description of the lands contained within these Districts, the Public are referred to the general plans, to be fixed up in the Coffee-House.*

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor General,
DAVID KENNEDY, Secretary,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Reg. Gen.

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TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL PLANTATION, in Marple township, Chester county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, containing 27 acres of good land, on which are a good log house with a cellar under it, and a well of good water near the door, a log barn and stabling, some meadow made, and more may be made and watered; also a thriving orchard of 50 or 60 apple trees, both grafted and natural, a good proportion of excellant timber, and the whole under good fence, bounded on one side by Darby creek, and the other side by a new laid out road, known by the name of New Lancaster road, which runs near the door. Any person inclining to purchase, may be shewn the premises and informed of the terms, by applying to the subscriber living on the same, who will make a clear title and give possession in the spring.

Also another plantation nearly adjoining the before mentioned, and bounded by the creek and road aforesaid, containing 50 acres of good land, 8 of which are good watered weadow, and 18 good timber land, the cleared land mostly fresh, on which are a log house near a good never-failing spring, a log barn and stabling. For terms apply to the subscriber. § GEORGE POWEL.

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TO BE SOLD,

THAT established INN in Strawberry Alley, known by the name of the BULL's HEAD. The Lot is 32 feet in front, extending to the Presbyterian Meeting Burial-ground. The situation being so well known, any further description appears unnecessary.

ALSO, a LOT of GROUND, in Lombard-street, between Second and Third-streets, being about 20 feet in front by 77 deep. Enquire of JONATHAN EVANS, in Dock-street.

Philadelphia, Second Month 7th, 1786.

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To be SOLD, by Private Sale,

A VALAUABLE PLANTATION, lying in the township of Norriton, and county of Montgomery, 18 miles from Philadelphia, and 1 mile from the new town, called Norris-town, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, called the Egypt road; containing 115 acres and 40 perches, with a sufficient quantity of good woodland; the cleared land is in good order, as great part of it has been well limed; there is some good watered meadow, and more may be made; two good bearing orchards; the buildings are good. For terms apply to ALEXANDER M'CAMAN, on the premises. † Feb. 6, 1786.

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Philadelphia, February 7, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a house of the same value in this city,

AN Estate of one thousand and thirty-eight acres of LAND, in what is called the Quaker Settlement, which is esteemed the best neighbourhood and grazing land in Sussex county, West New-Jersey. It lies about four miles above Hacket's-town, on the great road to Sussex Court-house, and twelve miles from the Delaware. There are two settlements on this tract: one on the great meadows on Pequesse river, containing at least 150 or 160 acres of the meadow (which having scarcely any wood or underwood may be reduced by little more than ditching) together with a log-house, orchard, and about 70 or 80 acres of cleared limestone arable upland. The other settlement on this tract is smaller, having a house and about 30 acres of cleared arable upland, and 15 acres of good meadow, which is chiefly mowable, and near as much more may be made. This settlement lies on the road from Hacket's-town to the Court-house, and has been occupied as a tavern, for which it is a good stand. This part of the tract also takes in a corner of a fine lake, which covers upwards of 50 acres of ground, and abounds with pike, sun fish, red perch and trout. The lake vents itself by a mill-stream, which eventually falls into the Delaware through other larger streams. The rest of the tract is chiefly rough woodland, sufficient for burning any quantity of lime-stone for the farms. There is in the neighbourhood a very extensive range for cattle and stock of all kinds. For terms, and a view of the plan of the premises, apply to JOHN D. COXE, Counsellor at law, Front-street, or COXE and FRAZIER. ¶ 4 w.

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TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a house in the city of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND, situate Moreland township, Philadelphia county, containing about eleven acres, bounded by lands of Timothy Roberts and George Bennor; the whole is under good fence, about 12 miles from the city, and one and an half from Bussel-town, on the road leading therefrom, by Van Court's, to North Wales, &c. There is erected on the same a good stone house, part thereof two stories high, with three rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole; and a well of good water by the door; a good garden fenced in, about an acre of woodland, a young bearing orchard, a log barn and stables, and stone milk-house; one half part of the premises is good meadow, having a good stream of constant water running through the same, and a small stream sufficient for a tan-yard running near the house. Any person inclining to purchase the same, or exchange therefor, are desired to apply to John Flintham, living in Front-street, near Race-street, in the said city, and know the terms; and for a view of the premises, to Thomas Freeman, living thereon. § JOHN FLINTHAM.

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TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable and well known Mill FRIENDSHIP, situate on the never failing stream of Deer Creek, Harford county, within one mile of its mouth, and only three from Giles's landing, on Susquehanna, from whence flour may be carried to Philadelphia or Baltimore by water with the greatest ease and safety. The neighbourhood is agreeable, remarked for its healthiness, and affords great quantities of wheat. The mill-house is of stone, 60 feet by 45, three stories high, with four floors, two water wheels and room for another, and now works with two pair of stones, boulting cloths, rolling screens, and all in good order; also a dwelling-house, kitchen, meat-house, stables, &c. and 30 acres of land. The terms will be one third of the purchase money in hand, and the remainder in a reasonable time. Any person inclining to purchase, may get farther information, by applying to the Hon. WILLIAM SMITH, or WILLIAM MATTHEW, merchant, Baltimore, LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, merchant, Philadelphia, or JOHN RODGERS, on the premises. †

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CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Darby township, Chester county, a dark bay MARE COLT, between 2 and 3 years old, no marks to be perceived. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Jan. 31, 1786. † LEWIS PAINTER.

ST. JOHN (*New-Brunſwick*) *Dec.* 5.

On Friday the 9th inſtant, the brigantine Lord Middleton, George Fithe, Maſter, from London, laſt from Halifax, having a pilot on board belonging to that place, appeared off this harbour, and inſtead of ſtanding in, either through the ignorance or deſign of the pilot (the latter being much ſuſpected) was run into a cove on the eaſt ſide of the town, where the brigantaine ſoon received conſiderable damage. Greateſt part of her cargoe, it is thought, will be ſaved. It blew a gale of wind when the veſſel run aſhore, and the St. John's pilot boat was not able to board her, although very near. And laſt Sunday night ſhe received ſuch additional injuries, as to preclude all hopes of her ever being got off---[ It has been obſerved, that few veſſels with Halifax pilots on board, get into this port uninjured; but what renders it remarkable is, that veſſels without pilots arrive daily from other places in ſafety, and not a ſingle accident has yet happened where a St. Johns pilot (who are always plying off the harbour's mouth) has been employed, or where recourſe has been had to Des Barras's chart. ]

A ſloop belonging to Mr. Bell and others was ſent to the brig, to bring up part of her cargoe, and was alſo drove on ſhore, in the gale of wind on Sunday night laſt, but it is expected will be got off, as ſhe has not received any injury.

*Dec.* 6. General Arnold arrived in this city on Friday laſt, and is much indiſpoſed: He came in the brigantine Lord Middleton.

A letter from Quebec ſays, that the fur trade with the Indians this year has been unuſually great, ſo that the ſhips will return home not only full, but with very valuable cargoes.

BOSTON, *January* 21.

*An extract of a letter from a gentleman at Falmouth, Caſco Bay, to his friend in this town, dated January* 17, 1786.

"I lately wrote ------- on the ſubject of independence. I would not have too great a regard paid to my ſentiments; but I am ſtill of the opinion, there is not a majority of the people in thoſe counties in favour of it. You cannot know their minds by our paper. Our printers are warm for it; and, I believe, fabricate many pieces themſelves. They have not publiſhed the number that attended the convention; it was only 19; the greateſt number from Lincoln county; the ſmalleſt from York. From this laſt county, only Fryburgh, Brownfield and Wells, ſent delegates. Wells were to one man againſt it; four towns in Cumberland were againſt it, viz. Falmouth, North Yarmouth, Scarborough and Cape Elizabeth. Falmouth choſe delegates to oppoſe it, but reconſidered their vote, to prevent Mr. H---, who was originally choſen, from attending, knowing he was in favor of it; notwithſtanding which, he took his ſeat, and acted in direct oppoſition to his inſtructions."

NEW-YORK, February 2.

A correſpondent obſerves, he is happy to find our legiſlature ſeem determined to exert themſelves in favour of that worthy and patriotic claſs of citizens, the public creditors, who have ſo eminently contributed to eſtabliſh and ſupport our glorious bulwark of freedom. They moſt aſſuredly have been too long neglected, as the cries of the diſtreſſed ſoldier, widows and orphans, forcibly teſtify, many of whom have, from abſolute want, been obliged to part with the evidences of their debts for a trifling conſideration; and then perhaps end their wretched days in a priſon, to the eternal diſgrace of their ungrateful country. Facts like theſe ſurely cannot fail of making a lively impreſſion in the breaſts of thoſe, whoſe hearts glow with charity and benevolence, and have it in their power to ſave the unfortunate from indigence and miſery. Nay, (inducements of this kind apart) common honeſty, and the plighted faith of the ſtate require it of them. Why is it that the ſoldier who fought and bled in his country's noble cauſe, is not entitled to equal juſtice from the ſtate with his other fellow citizens. No one can ſay he has not even deſerved that, and much more. Why then are the certificates iſſued to the farmer for ſupplies received in payment by the government, and his for ſervices, refuſed? Is this juſtice equally attributed? Surely not---We truſt, the preſent legiſlature, to whom we look up for the ſupport and protection of public credit, will do away all partial diſtinctions of this kind and ſet the other ſtates in the Union an example worthy of their imitation.

It gave me a peculiar ſatisfaction, ſays a correſpondent, to obſerve (compriſed in a few columns of a Boſton paper) with what ingenuity the general aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts, in their laſt ſeſſion, entered upon the important buſineſs laid before them.---Though they moſt egregiouſly erred in many inſtances---particularly by their bill reſpecting the return of the refugees, and their apparent negligence of their plan for ſupplying their quota of the national debt, as required by Congreſs (in juſtification of which, however, they advance a number of apparently good reaſons)---yet, the regular manner in which they purſued their buſineſs, from the moſt conſequential to that of leſs moment, proves, that they have wiſdom, learning, and ſubſtantial reaſoners in their houſe.

The objections they advanced againſt a bankrupt bill cannot be too much admired, viz. "That the misfortunes which had happened among mercantile men were in a great meaſure imputable to themſelves. That a ſpirit of adventure had raged to ſuch a degree throughout the community, as to induce great numbers of perſons to engage in commerce, who could have no manner of pretenſion for undertaking the buſineſs. That every man who diſliked the more laborious employments of the community, and who was poſſeſſed of ingenuity enough to procure a credit, had, without conſidering the neceſſity of a capital, taken refuge in trade. That men thus circumſtanced without ſtock were, in fact, nuiſances to the community. They had eagerly imported whatever goods they could be truſted with, and, upon the fall of prices, were unable to bear the leaſt ſhock. That the clamor for a bankrupt law aroſe chiefly from ſuch orders of men, who, by that meaſure, might extricate themſelves from their embarraſſments, and again return to trade, to involve themſelves anew, and injure the community the intereſt of which required that they ſhould be otherwiſe employed. Beſides which, the frauds that had been frequently practiſed under the old law were urged with much force againſt introducing a new temptation to the ſame iniquities, &c." That theſe evils exiſt in ſome degree in every mercantile town muſt be acknowledged.

They diſcuſſed the ſubject of commerce moſt fully, and repealed ſuch clauſes of their navigation act as affected others than the Britiſh (againſt whom it is ſtill in full force) becauſe they were not ſeconded by the other ſtates.---The articles of American manufacture, produce and the fiſheries, commanded their attention, and generous bounties offered upon oil, ſpermaceti, ſugars, &c. taken or manufactured by Americans; it was alſo thought expedient to grant bounties upon various articles of agriculture and manufactures, to continue for three years at leaſt; but this was not carried into effect, as the ſeſſion was drawing to a cloſe. The conduct of three of the Eaſtern counties claimed the ſerious conſideration of the houſe, and a bill was formed, declaratory of the allegiance which the inhabitants owe to government, and ſo conſtructed as to ſecure them from all evil conſequences from any attempts to diſmember the commonwealth. The militia of the ſtate was alſo regulated and generaliſed.

The ſhip Empreſs of China, Captain Green, is now ready for ſea, cleared at the naval office, and will ſail the firſt wind. The ſhip Hope, Captain M'Gee, will alſo be ready in a few days; both for Canton, Eaſt-Indies.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 8.

From the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

In the Houſe of Delegates, January 21, 1786.

Reſolved, That Edmund Randolph, James Madiſon, junior, Walter Jones, St. George Tucker, Meriwether Smith, David Roſs, William Ronald, and George Maſon, Eſquires, be appointed commiſſioners, who, or any three of whom, ſhall meet ſuch commiſſioners, as may be appointed by the other ſtates in the Union, at a time and place to be agreed on, to take into conſideration the trade of the United States, to examine the relative ſituation and trade of the ſaid ſtates, to conſider how far an uniform ſyſtem in their commercial regulations may be neceſſary to their common intereſt and their permanent harmony, and to report to the ſeveral States ſuch an act relative to this great object, as, when unanimouſly ratified by them, will enable the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, effectually to provide for the ſame. That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall immediately tranſmit to the ſeveral States, copies of the preceding reſolution, with a circular letter, requeſting their concurrence therein, and propoſing a time and place for the meeting aforeſaid.

A letter from a gentleman in New-York ſays, "The honorable the Congreſs have been pleaſed to appoint Major SAMUEL SHAW to be Conſul, and THOMAS RANDALL, Eſq; Vice-Conſul, from this nation, to the Emperor of China, and they will embark in a few days for the port of Canton."

We hear that the Supreme Executive Council have, by an unanimous Vote, appointed Doctor ENOCH EDWARDS one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Philadelphia.

*To the* LADIES *and* GENTLEMEN *of Philadelphia.*

IN all large cities there are many poor perſons afflicted by diſeaſes, whoſe former circumſtances, and habits of independence, will not permit them to expoſe themſelves as patients in a public hoſpital. There are alſo many diſeaſes and accidents, of ſo acute and dangerous a nature, that the removal of patients afflicted by them is attended with many obvious inconveniencies. And there are ſome diſeaſes of ſuch a nature, that the air of an hoſpital crowded with patients is injurious in them. A number of gentlemen, having taken theſe things into conſideration, have propoſed to eſtabliſh a PUBLIC DISPENSARY in the city of Philadelphia, for the medical relief of the poor.

The particular advantages of this inſtitution will be as follow:

1ſt. The ſick may be attended and relieved in their own houſes, without the pain and inconvenience of being ſeparated from their families. A father may ſtill continue to provide for his children, and children may enjoy in ſickneſs the benefit of a mother's kindneſs and attention.

2dly. The ſick may be relieved at a much leſs expence to the public than in an hoſpital, where proviſions, bedding, firewood and nurſes are required for their accommodation.

And 3dly. The ſick may be relieved in a manner perfectly conſiſtent with thoſe noble feelings of the human heart, which are inſeperable from virtuous poverty, and in a manner alſo ſtrictly agreeable to thoſe refined precepts of Chriſtianity, which inculcate ſecrecy in acts of charity and benevolence.

For the promotion of this plan, the following Rules are propoſed:

*Firſt.* That each lady or gentleman, who pays annually into the hands of the treaſurer *one guinea*, ſhall be entitled to the privilege of having two patients at one time under the care of the Diſpenſary: Thoſe who pay annually two guineas, ſhall have four; and ſo on, in the ſame proportion: And thoſe who ſubſcribe ten guineas at once, ſhall be entitled *during life* to the privilege of having two patients attended at one time, by the phyſicians of the Diſpenſary.

*Second.* That a board, conſiſting of twelve managers, ſhall be annually elected, on the firſt Monday in January, by a majority of the contributors. Votes may be given at all elections, either in perſon or by proxy. Five managers ſhall conſtitute a quorum. Their buſineſs ſhall be, to provide medicines for the ſick, and to regulate all affairs relative to the inſtitution.

*Third.* That ſix attending and four conſulting phyſicians and ſurgeons, an apothecary, and a treaſurer of the Diſpenſary, be annually elected by the managers of the inſtitution.

*Fourth.* That the phyſicians and ſurgeons in ordinary ſhall regularly attend at the diſpenſary on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, from twelve till one o'clock, and that ſuch patients as are unable to go abroad on Diſpenſary days, ſhall be regularly viſited at their reſpective places of abode.

*Fifth.* That every caſe ſhall be duly attended, whether acute, chronic, ſurgical or obſtetrical, if recommended by a contributor, in a written note addreſſed to the attending phyſician, agreeably to the firſt rule. The mitigation of the evils and danger of the ſmall-pox, by inoculation, ſhall likewiſe be the object of the charity of this inſtitution. The attending phyſicians and ſurgeons ſhall have a right to apply for advice and aſſiſtance to the conſulting phyſicians and ſurgeons, when they think proper, in all difficult and extraordinary caſes.

*Sixth.* That the apothecary ſhall reſide at the diſpenſary; that his buſineſs ſhall be, to compound and deliver medicines; to keep an exact account of the names, places of abode, diſeaſes, times of admiſſion, diſcharge, &c. of the patients, for which he ſhall receive a ſalary of per annum.

For the purpoſe of receiving contributions, and beginning the buſineſs of this inſtitution, the following Gentlemen have agreed to act in the reſpective offices aſſigned to them until the firſt Monday in January 1787, when a meeting of the contributors will be called by an advertiſement, for the purpoſe of electing Managers from among themſelves, who ſhall, agreeably to the third rule, elect, as ſpeedily as poſſible afterwards, all the other officers of the inſtitution.

PRESENT OFFICERS.

MANAGERS. The Revd. Dr. *William White, Thomas Clifford, Samuel Powel,* The Revd. *George Duffield, Henry Hill, Samuel Vaughan, John Baker, Thomas Fitzſimons, Samuel Miles, Frederick Seckle, Samuel Pleaſants, Thomas Franklin.*

ATTENDING PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS. Dr. *Samuel Powel Griffiths,* Dr. *James Hall,* Dr. *William Clarkſon,* Dr. *John Morris,* Dr. *John Carſon,* Dr. *Caſper Wiſter.*

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS. Dr. *John Jones,* Dr. *William Shippen,* jun. Dr *Adam Kuhn,* Dr. *Benjamin Ruſh.*

TREASURER. *John Clifford.*

We are happy to inform the public, that Dr. *Moyes* has kindly offered to deliver two *lectures* in the Hall of the Univerſity, upon the moſt intereſting and uſeful parts of chemiſtry and natural philoſophy, after he has finiſhed his preſent courſe, at half a dollar a ticket, for each lecture, for the benefit of this new charity.

We hear that Dr. *Spence* has offered his ſervices as DENTIST to the poor, that are to be ſubjects of the care of the diſpenſary; ſo that every diſeaſe of the human body will be attended to in this inſtitution.

## To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the ſixth day of March next, at ten o'clock, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Union townſhip, Berks county, adjoining on the ſouth ſide of the river Schuylkill, nine miles below Reading-town, and one from Birdſborough ironworks, containing two hundred and ninety-five acres of LAND, one hundred and twenty whereof cleared, fourteen acres of which is good meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence, the land is all freſh, and lies exceeding well for cultivation, and capable of great improvement, being well watered by ſeveral ſprings and ſtreams running through ſaid plantation. Thereon is a good bearing orchard of the beſt kind of fruit, a convenient dwelling houſe, with a well of good water at the door, a barn and ſtabling, with other out houſes.

Likewiſe, an iſland in Schuylkill, oppoſite ſaid plantation, containing five acres, now abounding with valuable timber. The title is indiſputable, and poſſeſſion may be had the ſeventeenth of April next. Any perſons inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes, either before or on the day of ſale, when the terms will be made known, and due attendance given, by

Feb. 4. ¶ CALEB HARRISON or Sons.

*Juſt* PUBLISHED, *and to be* SOLD *by* The Printers hereof, and at the Cuſtom Houſe, *Price* 1*s.*

AN Alphabetical Liſt of the Duties payable upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into the State of Pennſylvania.

## TO BE SOLD,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, in Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of this inſtant, if not ſold before at private ſale,

ONE Hundred and Sixty-eight and a quarter acres of patented LAND, ſituated on the waters of Coxe's Creek, in Turkey-foot townſhip, Bedford county.

284 acres of patented LAND, in Quemahoining townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Dr. Smith, 6 miles north-weſt of John Miller's Tavern.

311 acres patented LAND, on the eaſt ſide of Quemahoining, 1 mile above Hicking Pauling's old town, 4 miles ſouth-weſt of the junction of that Creek and Stony Creek, near the laſt mentioned tract.

1700 acres of land in Hurſt townſhip, ſituated on the waters of Stony Creek, in the county of Bedford, adjoining Armſtrong and Root's improvement, being part of Hurſt's tract of 8388 acres; alſo one ſixth part of 1900 acres, in company with William Jones, in Bedford county; and John Vanderen's right to 1800 acres of land in Weſtmoreland county.

350 acres in Bedford, and 2428 acres in Northumberland.

10,000 acres of patented land on the waters of the Kenhawa and Ohio rivers, in Harriſon county, Virginia.

JOSIAH HEWES, SAMUEL GARRIGUES, ISAAC MELCHER, EDMOND MILNE, Aſſignees of John Vanderen, junior. Feb. 1786.

## TO BE LET,

And may be entered on at any time,

A Grazing Farm, in good order, in full view of the town of Wilmington, on the river Chriſtiana, containing near two hundred acres, incloſed with a cedar fence, one hundred acres whereof are excellent marſh meadow, defended by a good bank. There are an orchard, a convenient two ſtory brick houſe, a log ditto, and a large brick barn, which has ſtabling under the whole.

Will be leaſed for one or more years, either altogether or ſeparate, being well ſituated to divide for two tenants. If it is not rented, will be let on ſhares. There is a quantity of the beſt hay on ſaid place to be diſpoſed of. Apply to the ſubſcriber, in Wilmington, or to Jonathan, Rumford and Abijah Dawes, in Philadelphia.

¶ JOB HARVEY.

## TO BE SOLD or LETT,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, in the Great Valley, on the road leading to the Valley Forge, and within two miles of the Spread Eagle tavern, containing about 143 acres of good lime ſtone land, about 60 acres of which is as fine woodland as any in the county, the remainder cleared, ſome of which is good meadow; there is on the premiſes a good two ſtory log houſe, newly ſhingled, a good barn, ſtable, &c. Alſo a young bearing orchard. It is now in the tenure of John M'Mullan, and may be entered on the firſt day of April next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia. Feb. 8. 6 w. † JOHN DUFFIELD.

East Whiteland, Feb. 4, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Legatees of JOHN CLOYD, late of Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, to call on the ſubſcriber, who will ſettle and give orders on David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; State Treaſurer, in Philadelphia, who will pay the ſame. † DAVID CLOYD, Executor.

Cheſter, January 31, 1786.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe in the borough of Cheſter, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of March enſuing, all the right, title, intereſt and eſtate of Jacob Humphreys (for the term of his natural life only) in a certain Meſſuage, Fulling mill and 60 acres of Land, well improved, thereunto appertaining, ſituate in the townſhip of Haverford, being part of the real eſtate late of Edward Humphreys, deceaſed, and by him deviſed unto the ſaid Jacob Humphreys, to be by him enjoyed after the deceaſe of Elizabeth and Rebecca, two ſiſters of the ſaid Edward. An extract from the laſt will and teſtament of the ſaid Edward, taken from the records of the Recorder's office, in Philadelphia, will be produced, for the information of any perſon inclining to purchaſe. The ſaid eſtate ſeized and taken in execution at the ſuit of William Ingram, John Jones, and others, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

SUPPOSED to be ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, near Martinſburg, Berkeley county, Virginia, on the night of the 18th inſt. one bay HORSE, well made for the geers, about 14 and an half hands high, a natural pacer, no brand; and one brown MARE, about 14 and an half hands high, four years old, a liſt along her back, rather darker than the other parts of her body, a yelloviſh noſe, and ſome grey hairs in her face, trots natural, and tolerable light, ſlender built, no brand diſcernable; alſo one ſorrel MARE, about 13 hands and an half high, riſing two years old, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, no brand, trots natural, not halter broken when taken away. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſes, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the reward of FOUR DOLLARS for each one, and if brought home, reaſonable charges paid; and if the thief is apprehended and brought to juſtice, a reward of EIGHT DOLLARS for him, or if more than one concerned, Eight Dollars for each one apprehended and convicted, will be paid by

January 21, 1786. † EDWARD BEESON.

Lower Milford, Bucks county, 2d month 2d, 1786.

WHEREAS there is a ſuit now depending between ROBERT THOMAS, of Lower Milford townſhip, in the county of Bucks, Yeoman, and JOHN FREES, of Richland townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, Yeoman, in the Court of Common Pleas for the ſaid county of Bucks, which has not yet been brought to iſſue, though the action was commenced by the ſubſcriber upwards of three years ago: And whereas the ſaid JOHN FREES, ſince the commencement of the ſaid ſuit, hath fraudulently obtained from the ſubſcriber a note of hand, bearing date the ſeventh day of the firſt month, called January, 1786, for the ſum of Eleven Pounds, Two Shillings and Eight-pence, payable in three months after the date thereof: Now this is to caution and forewarn all and every perſon or perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I ſhall not pay the ſame until compelled thereto by due courſe of law. ‡ ROBERT THOMAS.

West Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, Feb. 3, 1786.

## SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 31ſt. ult. a Negroe MAN, named JOSEPH, aged about 40 years, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; had on and took with him, when he went away, a white home ſpun cloth coat and jacket, one blue nap cloth coat, with a red cape to it, one pair of good leather breeches with plain buttons on them, one pair of white, and one ditto grey yarn ſtockings, three coarſe white ſhirts, one felt hat, a pair of good ſhoes, and one pair of white trowſers. Any perſon apprehending ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

† 1 w. JOHN BALL.

*From the NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.*

## PRIMITIVE WHIG. No. IV.

*Which come unto you in sheep's cloathing; but inwardly they are ravening wolves.* St. Matth.

IT is with peculiar pleasure that I publish the following letter, so coincident with my own ideas upon a very interesting subject; and, in my opinion, so happily calculated to convince every impartial mind of the ruinous consequences to be apprehended from the present fashionable wretched expedient of emitting paper money without solid funds for its redemption; or rather with the greatest prospect of its depreciating for the want of faith in those who promise to redeem it.

'To the PRIMITIVE WHIG.

'Sir,

"I cordially felicitate myself and my country on its having pleased providence to inspire so animated a writer as yourself, to open the eyes of those who are really deluded; and to stigmatize with eternal infamy those, who, against the dictates of their own consciences, are determined to risk the ruin of the state, by continuing the destructive system of a paper currency: a system expressly calculated to serve their own private purposes, to the utter abolition of both public and private integrity; and to the infalliable impoverishment of the most industrious and meritorious part of the community.

"The most plausable reason that I ever heard adduced for this iniquitous measure (and that indeed is only plausible and specious) is this: there are, say those pharisaical doctors, contracted debts not with a design of defrauding their creditors, which we must admit to be the case with most of our dedtors, but for the purchase of their farms; to pay for which they were obliged to borrow, upon interest, part of the consideration money. In the present scarcity of cash, they cannot discharge those their incumbrances; and unless we make paper money, or put a stop to legal proceedings, those farms will be taken in execution, and sold much below their real value. Granted. I pity those farmers. They are distressed. I pity all men in distress. I wish they could be relieved: but I wish it not at the expence of ruining ten citizens for the relief of one. Don't let us think of extricating them out of their difficulties by making paper money. Don't let us think of doing it by stopping the regular course of law and justice. Tremenduous subterfuge! Quack prescription! Rather let those farms be sold below their value. What has the legislature to do with those farms? What with the debts and distresses of their respective owners? Those debtors may probably be, and I suppose really are, the objects of private compassion; but they are not the subjects of public legislation. The legislature did not involve them in their present disagreeable situation. Under what obligations are they to pass any laws to extricate them from it? And such laws as evidently militate against the common weal? Laws that, while they relieve one of those individuals, would render the property of twenty others precarious and insecure! Nay, laws that, in order to ease the debtor, must evidently defraud the creditor. Is it not better to leave a few individuals to the mercy of their creditors, than to set all property afloat; and to make the mutual faith and confidence we have in each other, respecting trust and credit, little as it is, still infinitely less! The object of legislation is the general good of the community. What right, upon this principle, has any assembly to devise expedients for succouring a few at the expence of thousands? Indeed, MR. WHIG, I have often doubted the constitutionality of those kind of laws.

"It is true, indeed, that in a certain sence, the legislature is omnipotent. Their laws, except in those instance, in which our charter has given them no right to legislate at all, and in which our courts of justice would consequently decide their acts to be null and void (tho' I remember an instance in which some members of our assembly took even this in high dudgeon) must be considered as obligatory; and not only from a sense of duty, but in consideration of the facility to procure the repeal of any law that is found inconvenient (a facility peculiar to the American constitutions, in which all authority is declared to be derived from the people) I am too good a subject not to inculcate an implicit obedience to every legislative act while subsisting and unrepealed. But at the same time, be the construction of law what it will, I know that in equity and honor and good conscience, these same legislators may so exceed the true limits of their destination, and the confidence reposed in them by their constitutents, as to pass laws directly contrary to the nature of that destination and trust; and such as no man of *equity* and *honor* and *good conscience*, could ever prevail upon himself to pass. These Gentlemen are undoubtedly delegated to enact laws for the security of our lives and property. If therefore they should pass any laws that, instead of securing, rendered either of those objects (for the protection of which, it is to be presumed that men surrendered the greater liberties of a state of nature, and entered into the social compact) more precarious than in that state they were, would they not exceed the necessarily implied circumscription of their duty? As to *life*, I do not indeed recollect any case in which our Legislatures have passed a law to hang one man for a crime committed by another. But as to *property*, there are numberless instances in which they have said that the estate of A, should in future belong to B. How, and in what manner, you will ask? Why not indeed in express terms, and so many words, because that would rather have looked a little *unlegislative*; but in substance and virtually, they have said it, and that amounts to the same thing. I will give you two instances. First, some of our Legislatures have passed what they called acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, but what others very properly termed acts conducing to the encouragement of villany.

"Had none of those acts been made *ex post facto*, that is to say, operating as to debts contracted previous to their passing, but only affecting all debts in future to be contracted, I could not have proved my proposition; tho' even in such case (where ever they are extended beyond the British acts of bankruptcy, which were origionally intended to be restricted to merchants liable to peculiar accidents on the ocean, and by giving credit) they will ever be found ruinous to a country that is to subsist by agriculture. But to alter, by a subsequent act, the nature of man's security from what it was at the time of his lending the money; and for a legislature to say the year after, that if the debtor will now swear that he has nothing to pay, he shall be discharged from paying, is it not furnishing mankind with a violent temptation so to swear? Is every legislature totally exempt from members, who, by so swearing, want to annihilate their own debts? And is it not a demonstration of my proposition that such law transfers the property of one man to another? Secondly, every legislature that can be prevailed upon to emit a paper currency which they have rational grounds to believe will depriciate, and make such currency a legal tender after, and notwithstanding its depreciation does transfer the property of A to B, *quod erat demonstrandum*, But that every such legislature is a collection of *Primitive Whigs* and incorruptible patriots, I do not believe that either sir Isaac Newton or Mr. Locke, had sufficient abilities to demonstrate.

PROBUS."

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## SIXTY DOLLARS Reward.

LOST, supposed to be stolen out of the subscriber's house, in Callowhill-street, in the Northern Liberties, a quarto stitch'd MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing a few sheets of Writing Paper, covered with Loaf Sugar Wrapping Paper, formerly in the possession of Peter Rice, deceased, in which were inserted several Memorandums of consequence to his surviving partner (the subscriber.) Any person, who will deliver the above Book to the subscriber, shall have SIX POUNDS Reward, and, on conviction of the thief, shall have the above reward.

Jan. 31, 1786. PETER SOUDER.

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ALL persons indebted to the estate of SUSANNAH FISHER, deceased, late Executrix to the estate of Jonathan Paschall, of Kingsess, are, for the last time, requested to make payment to the subscriber; and all persons, having any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly attested.

STEPHEN PASCHALL, jun. Administrator.

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## To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 185 acres, in Chester county, West Caln township, 42 miles from Philadelphia, joining on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, and within one mile of the Sign of the Waggon; bounded by lands of William Clingan, Esq; Joshua Way, Samuel Bishop and others; 100 acres of said land are cleared, and the remainder is well timbered, about 12 acres of meadow made, and a large quantity more may be made with a small expence, and the whole watered by a large stream of water running through the same. On the premises are, a good dwelling-house, barn, stables, spring and spring-house, all well situate, and handy for a dairy, with a good bearing orchard. The whole under good fence, and the title indisputable. Also a lot of ground in the town of Marcus-hook, joining on the river Delaware, 40 feet in front, and 200 feet back, bounded by lots of John Crawford and others. The whole being formerly a part of the estate of Thomas Bishop, late of Edgmont, deceased. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the property, and know the terms, by applying to Edward Vernon, near the premises, to John Edge, in Downingstown, or the subscriber, at his mills, in the township of Providence, within 9 miles of Chester-town.

January 26, 1786. ¶ THOMAS BISHOP.

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## To be SOLD at Public Sale,

AT JOHN RUTLEDGE'S, on the Premises, the 9th day of March next, being the fifth day of the week, either together or in lots of two or three hundred acres, a tract of LAND, called Good Will Purchased again, situate in Harford county, in the state of Maryland, 20 miles from Baltimore town, near the upper Cross Roads, containing 1552 and an half acres. It is mostly good wheat land, well watered, and a quantity of good meadow is and may be made on several of the lots; each of which has a proportion of wood-land. There are several buildings, and orchards on it, and the whole is well fenced, and its vicinity to Baltimore will render it very valuable. The purchase money to be paid in seven equal yearly payments, the purchasers giving satisfactory security, and paying the interest annually. A draught of the land, divided into lots, may be seen at John Rutledge's on the premises, who will shew the land to any person desirous of viewing it. CHARLES JERVIS, Attorney

January 18, 1786. to Ann Pemberton.

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WHEREAS WILLIAM DERAH, of Bedminster township, in Bucks county, hath obtained a Note on the subscriber for the sum of Two Pounds Five Shillings, bearing date January the 10th or 11th, and due the 1st day of February next: This is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on said Note, as it hath been fradulently obtained, and I am determined not to pay the same, unless compelled by law.

January 16, 1786. ¶ MOSES DUNLAP.

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On Fifth Day, the 23d day of February next, will be exposed to SALE, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, by the subscriber, living on the Premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing about 160 acres or upwards, situate in the township of Williamstown, in Chester county; there is on said Plantation a commodious stone dwelling-house, having three rooms on the lower floor, and four on the upper, with four chimney places in the house, cellars under the whole, with convenient vaults in the same, a stone spring house, barn and other out-houses, about 12 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made, the plowland fertile and good, properly divided into fields, with water in each; about one-third part of the premises is woodland well timbered; there are about 100 bearing apple and other fruit trees. The whole in good tenantable repair, lying on the main road leading from the Great Valley to Chester, being about 12 miles distant from Chester, and 20 from Philadelphia, and convenient to several places of worship of different denominations. The title indisputable, and the premises may be entered on the ensuing spring. ¶ DANIEL YARNALL.

N. B. The Sale to begin at 2 o'clock. Jan. 25, 1786.

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WAS Found on the evening of Monday, the 9th inst. about nine o'clock, in Front-street between Arch and Race-streets, A SILVER WATCH. Any person, proving property and paying charges, may have the same, by applying to JACOB SOUDER, Bricklayer, in the Northern-Liberties. January 30, 1786.

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Darby township, Chester county, first month 25th, 1786.

## To be SOLD or LETT,

And entered on in the spring,

A VALUABLE GRIST-MILL, with two pair of stones, one of which is burrs, situate on Darby creek, about two miles from a landing on said creek, and 8 or 9 from Philadelphia, with about 6 acres of land and three houses thereon, a young orchard and divers other fruit trees. The improvements are nearly new and in good repair. For terms, apply to the subscriber, on the premises. ¶ MORRIS TRUMAN.

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WAS committed to this Goal, about the last of December, a Mulatto MAN, who calls himself WILLIAM DEMAR; had on when committed an old light coloured cloth coat, grey waistcoat, and old white cloth breeches, old woollen stockings, strong leather shoes, and is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. His master if any he has, is hereby notified to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying his fees.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Chester, January 27, 1786. ¶

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Burlington, December 30, 1785.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of JOSEPH ELLIS, late of the City of Burlington, deceased, are requested to produce the same to the subscriber, in order for settlement; and all persons indebted to the said JOSEPH ELLIS, are desired to settle their several accounts with

¶ JOHN HOW, Administrator.

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NOTICE is hereby given to James Cox, at Philips's Mill, near Coryell's Ferry, on Delaware, that by virtue of his advertisement in the Gazette of last week, his servant, ELIZABETH EMS, is secured in the workhouse at Philadelphia; he therefore is desired to come, pay charges and take her away.

¶ WILLIAM BROWN.

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## To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 11th day of February next, at the house of John Hesser, in Beggarstown, to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or LOT of LAND, containing 23 acres, between 4 and 5 acres of watered meadow, situate in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, 9 miles from Philadelphia; there is a good two story stone dwelling-house, with a good spring of water in the cellar, a stone stable, an orchard of good fruit. The above lot joins land of Isaac Cleaver, Anthony Williams, and others, and may be entered on the first of April next. Any person that has a mind to view the above lot, may apply to the subscriber, near the same; late the estate of Jacob Coblentz, deceased; where due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known, by

¶ BARTHOLOMEW MATHER, Executor.

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## To be SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation and tract of Land, containing 284 acres, situate in the Falls township and county of Bucks, 3 miles from Trenton upper ferry, and 27 from Philadelphia; it has a good stone dwelling house, stone waggon house, a barn, stables, &c. thereon, 100 acres thereof are good timber land, the remainder cleared and meadow; it being the estate of Robert Lucas, late of Bucks county, deceased. Time will be given for the payment of great part of the purchase money; for further particulars enquire of BENJAMIN PITFIELD in Trenton.

If said plantation be not sold at private sale before Wednesday, the first day of March next, it will on that day be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when attendance will be given by

BENJAMIN PITFIELD, acting Executor.

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Lancaster county, November 1, 1785.

CAME to the subscriber, at Wright's Ferry, in October 1783, a red and white spotted heiffer CALF, about 5 or 6 months old, and in September 1785, a brown COW, 9 or 10 years old, with some marks in each ear. The owner or owners, coming, proving property and paying costs, may have them again, by applying to JOSEPH JEFFERIES, at said Ferry. ‡

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BROUGHT to the subscriber by a person whose name is WILLIAM WATSON, in Brecknock township, Lancaster county, at Muddy creek, a bay MARE, saddle and bridle, and a great coat. She is supposed to be about 15 hands high, four years old. The owner is desired to come within three weeks from this date, and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold for the same.

Jan. 23, 1786. ¶ PETER GOOD.

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WHEREAS Jacob Emric and Jacob Beck, of Mount Bethel township, in Northampton county, hath obtained of the subscribers five certain Bonds or obligations, in consideration of them the said Emric and Becks executing certain lands to the subscribers, &c. &c. &c. and whereas the said agreement for which said obligations were delivered, has not as yet been fully complied with on the parts of the said Emric and Becks: These are therefore to caution and forewarn any person or persons from taking an assignment on the said obligations, or any of them, as we are determined not to pay the same until the said conveyances are fully fulfilled according to agreement.

January 18, 1786. SAMUEL FORSMAN,

§ ASA EVRITT.

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*State Lottery Tickets*

for Sale at the New Printing-Office.

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